

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to defined peptides and the quantitative determination thereof in biological samples from patient's suffering from Alzheimer's disease, in relation to the concentration thereof in a control group. The invention also relates to the use of said peptides for therapeutic purposes. The inventive peptides come from a protein precursor having the corresponding gene and are processed in a specific manner and modified in a post-translation manner. Changes in the concentrations of said peptides indicate Alzheimer's disease, and the direction of the change in concentration is specific for each peptide. Alzheimer's disease is detected by identifying the peptides individually or in groups. The invention can also be used to control the course of Alzheimer's disease, for the prognosis thereof and for the development of therapeutic agents to combat the same.